

## Question 27 (21 marks) 9 minutes

A 48 year old man is brought to the Emergency Department with dyspnoea and a feeling of chest pressure. His ECG is shown in PROPS booklet ;page 13.

1) What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)

Anterior STEMI

2) Justify your diagnosis by listing 3 positive findings on the ECG. (3 marks)

1. ST segment elevation  $V_1, V_2, V_3$

2. Reciprocal changes  $ST \downarrow I, aVL$

3. Hyperacute T waves

Question 27 (continued)

3) List two (2) differential diagnose and give one (1) justification why these are less likely than your provisional diagnosis. (4 marks)

5. LV aneurysm

6 Hyperkalaemia

	Differential	Justification
1	Pericarditis	changes not global No PR ↓ <del>Hx not supportive</del> ST segment morphology not characteristic
2	Benign Early Repolarisation	Not global ST ↓ not supportive. History not supportive.

3 Dissection

4 Pericardial Tamponade

Voltages not ↓

4) List five (5) points of history that you would seek to assist in the management of this patient (5 marks)

1. Onset of pain → (May influence PCI / Thrombolysis)

2. Contraindications to Thrombolysis

3. Allergies → (anticoagulant choice)

4. Syncope → (monitoring / disposition)

5. Medication Hx → is already on anticoagulants

~~6. Stimulants~~ → is ~~isotonic~~

6. Risk factors for PE → may influence Tx

7. Hx of trauma → CAB / ECTO.

## Question 27 (continued)

5) List four (4) examination findings that are relevant to this presentation that would have a bearing on the patient's management (8 marks)

10) Focal crackles/ferret CXR & pneumonia

	Examination finding (4 marks)	Affect on management (4 marks)
1	Hypotension	Search for cause - ECHO Specific Mx - Fluids - Inotropes if Cardiogenic
2	Signs of heart failure (2)	- Diuresis - Vasodilation
3	Signs of (R) heart failure ↑ JVP periph oedema	Beware nitrates/morphine May need fluid if hypotensive
4	Signs of dissection - Murmur - Differential BP - CNS signs	Priority imaging - ECHO / CT Thrombolysis contraindicated

5. Hypoxia

O<sub>2</sub>

6. New Murmur

ECHO / CXR

7. Signs suggestive of PE  
ie swollen calf.

Investigation Choice - CTPA

8. Signs of renal failure

Urgent K<sup>+</sup>

9. Signs of tamponade/effusion. Rub/↑BP

ECHO.